## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A method for arbitrating between a first communication device having floor control in a group communication network and a second communication device competing for floor control, the method comprising:

receiving a floor-control request from the second communication device;

comparing respective priority levels of the first communication device and the second communication device; and

granting floor control to the second communication device if the second communication device has a higher or equal priority level and wherein the priority levels are dynamically assigned.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the receiving includes receiving the request from a push-to-talk (PTT) device.
  - 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, further including: interrupting the first communication device after said granting floor control to the second communication device.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, further including: informing participating communication devices in the network that the second communication device has the floor control.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein if the second communication device has a lower priority level, informing the second communication device that it has been denied floor control.

7. (Currently amended) A method for arbitrating between a first communication device and a second communication device competing for floor control in a group communication network, the method comprising:

receiving a first floor-control request from the first communication device; placing the first communication device in a wake-up state;

receiving a second floor-control request from the second communication device;

comparing respective priority levels of the first communication device and the second communication device; and

placing the second communication device in the wake-up state if the second communication device has a higher or equal priority level and wherein the priority levels are dynamically assigned.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the receiving includes receiving the request from a push-to-talk (PTT) device.

## 9. (Canceled)

10. (Original) The method of claim 7, further including:

bringing the first communication device out of the wake-up state after said granting floor control to the second communication device.

11. (Original) The method of claim 7, further including:

informing participating communication devices in the network that the second communication device has been placed in the wake-up state.

- 12. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein if the second communication device has a lower priority level, informing the second communication device that it has been denied floor control.
- 13. (Currently amended) A computer-readable medium embodying a method for arbitrating between a first communication device having floor control in a group communication

network and a second communication device competing for floor control, the method comprising:

receiving a floor-control request from the second communication device;

comparing respective priority levels of the first communication device and the second communication device; and

granting floor control to the second communication device if the second communication device has a higher or equal priority level and wherein the priority levels are dynamically assigned.

14. (Currently amended) A computer-readable medium embodying a method for arbitrating between a first communication device and a second communication device competing for floor control in a group communication network, the method comprising:

receiving a first floor-control request from the first communication device;

placing the first communication device in a wake-up state;

receiving a second floor-control request from the second communication device;

comparing respective priority levels of the first communication device and the second communication device; and

placing the second communication device in the wake-up state if the second communication device has a higher or equal priority level and wherein the priority levels are dynamically assigned.

15. (Currently amended) An apparatus for arbitrating between a first communication device having floor control in a group communication network and a second communication device competing for floor control, comprising:

means for receiving a floor-control request from the second communication device;

means for comparing respective priority levels of the first communication device and the second communication device; and

means for granting floor control to the second communication device if the second communication device has a higher or equal priority level and wherein the priority levels are dynamically assigned.

16. (Currently amended) An apparatus for arbitrating between a first communication device and a second communication device competing for floor control in a group communication network, comprising:

means for receiving a first floor-control request from the first communication device; means for placing the first communication device in a wake-up state;

means for receiving a second floor-control request from the second communication device;

means for comparing respective priority levels of the first communication device and the second communication device; and

means for placing the second communication device in the wake-up state if the second communication device has a higher or equal priority level and wherein the priority levels are dynamically assigned.

- 17. (Currently amended) An apparatus for arbitrating between a first communication device having floor control in a group communication network and a second communication device competing for floor control, comprising:
  - a receiver to receive information over the network;
  - a transmitter to transmit information over the network; and
  - a processor communicatively coupled to the receiver and the transmitter, the processor being capable of:

receiving a floor-control request from the second communication device;

comparing respective priority levels of the first communication device and the second communication device; and

granting floor control to the second communication device if the second communication device has a higher or equal priority level and wherein the priority levels are dynamically assigned.

18. (Currently amended) An apparatus for arbitrating between a first communication device and a second communication device competing for floor control in a group communication network, comprising:

a receiver to receive information over the network;

a transmitter to transmit information over the network; and

a processor communicatively coupled to the receiver and the transmitter, the processor being capable of:

receiving a first floor-control request from the first communication device;

placing the first communication device in a wake-up state;

receiving a second floor-control request from the second communication device;

comparing respective priority levels of the first communication device and the second communication device; and

placing the second communication device in the wake-up state if the second communication device has a higher or equal priority level and wherein the priority levels are dynamically assigned.

19. (Currently amended) A method for arbitrating between a first communication device having floor control in a group communication network and a second communication device competing for floor control, the method comprising:

receiving a floor-control request from the second communication device;

comparing respective priority levels of the first communication device and the second communication device using a push-to-talk (PTT) arbitration algorithm for resolving arbitration conflicts; and

granting floor control to the second communication device if the second communication device has a higher or equal priority level and wherein the priority levels are dynamically assigned.

- 20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the PTT arbitration algorithm is individually configured on a per net basis.
- 21. (Currently amended) A method for arbitrating between a first communication device and a second communication device competing for floor control in a group communication network, the method comprising:

receiving a first floor-control request from the first communication device operating in a first state;

placing the first communication device in a second state;

receiving a second floor-control request from the second communication device operating in a first state;

comparing respective priority levels of the first communication device and the second communication device; and

placing the second communication device in a second state if the second communication device has a higher or equal priority level and wherein the priority levels are dynamically assigned.

22. (Currently amended) A computer-readable medium embodying a method for arbitrating between a first communication device and a second communication device competing for floor control in a group communication network, the method comprising:

receiving a first floor-control request from the first communication device operating in a first state;

placing the first communication device in a second state;

receiving a second floor-control request from the second communication device operating in a first state;

comparing respective priority levels of the first communication device and the second communication device; and

placing the second communication device in a second state if the second communication device has a higher or equal priority level and wherein the priority levels are dynamically assigned.

23. (Currently amended) An apparatus for arbitrating between a first communication device and a second communication device competing for floor control in a group communication network, the method comprising:

means for receiving a first floor-control request from the first communication device operating in a first state;

means for placing the first communication device in a second state;

means for receiving a second floor-control request from the second communication device operating in a first state;

means for comparing respective priority levels of the first communication device and the second communication device; and

means for placing the second communication device in a second state if the second communication device has a higher or equal priority level and wherein the priority levels are dynamically assigned.